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SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE**

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Special Investigations

PROTECTIVE SERVICE MATTERS

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This Instruction implements AFRD 71-1, *Criminal Investigations and Counterintelligence*; DoD Instruction O-2000.22, *Designation and Physical Protection of DoD High Risk Personnel (HRP)*; DoD Instruction 5030.34, *Agreement Between the United States Secret Service and the Department of Defense Concerning Protection of the President and Other Officials*. This publication applies to Air Force Reserve (AFR) Units, the Air National Guard (ANG), and the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) performing an Air Force assigned mission. This publication may be supplemented at any level, but all direct supplements must be routed to SAF/IGX for coordination prior to certification and approval. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Forms 847 from the field through appropriate chain of command. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located at <https://www.my.af.mil/afrims/afrims/afrims/rims.cfm>.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This revision updates instructions to report information to the United States Secret Service. The term protectee has been changed to high risk personnel throughout; AFOSI 33rd Field Investigative Squadron (FIS) has been updated to 7 FIS. Attachments 2 and 3 have been significantly revised.

Chapter 1

PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT AND OTHERS

1.1. Reporting Requirements. The Department of the Air Force will report information required by Department of Defense (DoD) Instruction 5030.34, *Agreement Between the United States Secret Service and the Department of Defense Concerning Protection of the President and Other Officials*, to the United States Secret Service (USSS).

1.1.1. All Air Force personnel will immediately report information affecting the security or safety of persons or facilities set forth in Attachment 2, or meeting the criteria detailed in Attachment 3, to the local Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) unit. When personnel possessing the information are not able to immediately establish contact with AFOSI, they must use one of the following methods to directly contact the USSS without delay:

1.1.1.1. Commercial telephone: (202) 406-5000.

1.1.1.2. Secure Telephone (STU III): (202) 406-6971.

1.1.1.3. E-mail address: PIOC@USSS.DHS.GOV (courtesy copy AFOSI at HQAFOI.WATCH@OGN.AF.MIL)

1.1.1.4. Follow up e-mail notification with telephonic notification within 24 hours.

1.1.2. All Air Force personnel will notify their supervisors as soon as feasible (but after first notifying or attempting to notify AFOSI or USSS) when they have information affecting the security or safety of persons or facilities set forth in Attachment 2, or meeting the notification criteria of Attachment 3.

1.1.3. Directors of Base Medical Services will immediately ensure persons are given a mental health evaluation prior to being administratively discharged if they have threatened one of the officials described in Attachment 3, if ordered by the member's commander and the order complies with the requirements of AFI 44-109, *Mental Health, Confidentiality, and Military Law*.

1.2. Briefing Requirements. Supervisors will brief all Air Force personnel (military, civilian, and foreign national) on the reporting requirements, as detailed in this chapter and Attachment 3, upon their initial entry onto active duty or employment.

1.2.1. Commanders or supervisors will brief military personnel during basic training or pre-commissioning programs.

1.2.2. Commanders will ensure that military personnel receive a briefing during the Intro Program after arriving at a permanent change of station (PCS) duty assignment.

1.2.3. Supervisors will brief civilian and foreign national employees when they report to their initial assignments. Supervisors will ensure their civilian and foreign national employees receive a briefing every 3 years.

1.2.4. Supervisors and commanders must document briefings.

1.2.5. AFOSI units will provide guidance on preparing the briefings for commanders and supervisors upon request.

Chapter 2

PROTECTIVE SERVICE PROCEDURES

2.1. Protective Services. AFOSI will provide protective services, including long-term protective service operations (PSOs), when the requester and AFOSI jointly determine such protection is needed. (See Attachment 4 for PSO considerations.)

2.1.1. The Secretary of the Air Force, Inspector General (SAF/IG) will resolve all disputes that cannot be resolved between AFOSI and requesters.

2.2. Responsibilities:

2.2.1. Air Force installation commanders will ensure the safety and security of all assigned and visiting personnel.

2.2.2. AFOSI is the lead agency within the Air Force authorized to provide specialized protective services.

2.2.3. AFOSI will:

2.2.3.1. Investigate threats against Air Force or DoD officials made by Air Force members.

2.2.3.2. Refer information about similar threats by civilians to the USSS and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

2.2.3.3. Monitor any resulting investigations affecting the Air Force.

2.2.3.4. Train defense forces on protective support functions.

2.2.4. The AFOSI detail leader, through the AFOSI field unit, will request the assistance of the Installation Defense Force Commander to obtain the following on-base support for PSOs:

2.2.4.1. Traffic control.

2.2.4.2. Installation perimeter security and entry and exit control.

2.2.4.3. Checkpoints, crowd control, and surveillance security posts.

2.2.4.4. Security for principal's aircraft.

2.2.4.5. Perimeter security for principal's on-base residence.

2.2.4.6. Other support which the AFOSI detail leader and the installation Defense Force Commander agree upon.

2.3. Protection of Senior Air Force Officials. AFOSI will, as a minimum, provide a security advisor to coordinate protective services and other protective assistance for the Secretary and Undersecretary of the Air Force, the Chief and Vice Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and Major Command commanders. Additionally, AFOSI will identify individuals and billets designated as high risk IAW AFI 10-245, *Antiterrorism* and DoDI 2000.16, *DoD Antiterrorism (AT) Standards*. These designations will be coordinated with the Air Staff Force Protection Working Group.

2.3.1. Installation commanders will not independently request protective services for these officials from their servicing AFOSI office.

2.3.2. AFOSI will conduct a Protective Threat Assessment (PTA) for each stop on the itinerary to determine if these officials require protection.

2.3.3. Local commanders will not initiate protective measures for these officials without the prior approval of the AFOSI Security Advisor.

2.4. Services Provided to Senior Air Force Officials: AFOSI will provide as a minimum, a security advisor to coordinate protective services and other protective assistance as needed.

2.4.1. The appropriate AFOSI Field Investigations Region (FIR) or the AFOSI 7th Field Investigative Squadron (FIS), Joint Base Andrews, MD will coordinate PTAs with the appropriate AFOSI units, DoD protective service organizations, federal, state, local, and foreign law enforcement and/or security agencies for all travel where the high risk personnel (HRP) will be off-base or overseas.

2.4.2. The AFOSI Security Advisor will coordinate protective measures for the traveling official at his or her travel destinations, where such protection is deemed appropriate.

2.4.3. The AFOSI Security Advisor will document (via memo for record) all instances where protection is offered and declined.

2.4.4. The AFOSI Personal Security Advisor (PSA) or designated Region or FIS representative will provide monthly inputs to AFOSI/XR regarding location and security arrangements for each assigned HRP.

2.5. Local Support:

2.5.1. In the local area, AFOSI will conduct a local PTA, and annual security assessments to include office and residence security assessments.

2.5.2. AFOSI will provide annual antiterrorism briefings; specifically addressing personal and family security, travel security, driving security, and hostage survival.

2.6. Travel:

2.6.1. Based upon results of the PTA, AFOSI and the HRP or his/her designated representative will jointly determine the level of security required.

2.6.2. For CONUS travel, protective services provided will range from supplying the HRP's staff with a point of contact list for the area to be visited, to assigning a PSO trained AFOSI Security Advisor to travel with the HRP. On rare occasions, a protective detail may be required depending upon the event, location and threat.

2.6.3. For OCONUS travel, unless the HRP is to remain on a United States military base, a Security Advisor or protective detail will be used depending upon the event, location and threat.

2.7. Other Services:

2.7.1. AFOSI will establish training standards and ensure training is accomplished for personnel assigned as drivers for USAF senior leaders.

2.7.2. AFOSI will coordinate driver participation in the Threat Response Driving Seminar (TRDS).

2.7.3. Security Advisors will document all instances where drivers assigned to senior USAF leaders declined attendance in the TRDS.

2.8. Protective Services for Foreign Guests of HQ USAF and the DoD:

2.8.1. Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) Foreign Liaison will notify the appropriate AFOSI FIR or the AFOSI 7 FIS and AFOSI/XRC (Functional Services Branch) of pending visits by foreign guests of OSD which require PSO coverage. The appropriate AFOSI FIR or the AFOSI 7 FIS will then coordinate a PTA as required for all such visits.

2.8.2. The Office of the Assistant Vice Chief of Staff of the Air Force, International Affairs Division (AF/CVAI), will notify AFOSI/XRC, and the appropriate AFOSI FIR or the AFOSI 7 FIS, Joint Base Andrews, MD of pending visits by foreign guests of HQ USAF, which may require PSO coverage. The appropriate AFOSI FIR or 7 FIS will coordinate a PTA as required for all such visits.

2.8.3. Based upon the results of the PTA, AFOSI and the tasking office (OSD or AF/CVAI) will jointly determine if a PSO is in the best interest of the Air Force and DoD. If so, AFOSI 7 FIS, Joint Base Andrews, MD, will coordinate with AFOSI/XRC, and any other affected AFOSI offices, concerning the security requirements for the visiting dignitary.

2.9. Protective Assistance to Other DoD Agencies:

2.9.1. The Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Personal Security) determines the level of protection afforded to the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) and Deputy SECDEF, and may task military departments for necessary assistance in providing this protection.

2.9.2. The Executive Assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) determines which military department will provide protection for the CJCS.

2.9.3. Air Force personnel who learn of a specific threat against the CJCS will immediately notify the local AFOSI unit.

2.9.4. AFOSI will notify the Executive Assistant to the CJCS.

2.9.5. AFOSI will maintain liaison with the other DoD protective service organizations and, when resources permit, provide assistance to them when their principals visit US Air Force bases or areas where AFOSI has primary jurisdiction.

2.10. Protection of Other Officials or Dignitaries. When necessary, and when resources permit, AFOSI will work with other federal, state, and local agencies to protect officials or dignitaries visiting a US Air Force installation or attending a US Air Force event.

2.11. Protection of Victims and Witnesses:

2.11.1. AFOSI will refer to AFI 51-201, *Administration of Military Justice*, concerning their responsibility for the protection of victims and witnesses.

2.11.2. Commanders will request an AFOSI PSO for victims and witnesses only in extraordinary cases where specialized protective measures are required, and when there are specific threats against those individuals.

Chapter 3

ARMORED VEHICLE PROGRAM

3.1. Responsibilities:

3.1.1. SAF/IG will:

3.1.1.1. Submit a nontactical armored vehicle (AV) report via the Directorate of Special Investigations (SAF/IGX) to OSD Policy (ASD(HD&ASA) and AF/A4LE not later than 1 March each year.

3.1.1.2. Exercise oversight responsibility for all special vehicle acquisitions needed to combat the terrorist threat via SAF/IGX.

3.1.1.3. Review and approve command supplements to this Instruction via SAF/IGX.

3.1.2. Major commands (MAJCOM) and field operating agencies (FOA) will:

3.1.2.1. Establish a focal point for command-assigned AVs.

3.1.2.2. Submit an annual report to SAF/IGX to arrive not later than 15 February each year detailing any procurement, costs, and deployments of command nontactical light armored vehicles (LAV) during the previous calendar year in accordance with DIA/OS-ID format.

3.1.2.3. Submit special vehicle requests in response to terrorist threats to SAF/IGX for validation before being sent to the Materiel Support Division, Directorate of Logistics (AF/A4LE).

3.1.2.4. Fund transportation costs incurred as a result of command initiated transfers, reallocations, or deployments of AVs.

3.1.2.5. Fund maintenance and repair of AVs.

3.1.3. AFOSI will:

3.1.3.1. Manage the AFOSI heavy armored vehicle (HAV) fleet to obtain the greatest flexibility in protecting all high-risk personnel.

3.1.3.2. Allocate AFOSI HAVs subject to the concurrence of the regional unified commanders or their designated security elements.

3.1.3.3. Submit an annual report to SAF/IGX to arrive not later than 15 February each year detailing any procurement costs and deployments of AFOSI-managed HAVs during the previous calendar year according to DIA/OS-ID format.

3.1.3.4. Coordinate tactical deployments of AVs with supported commands.

3.1.3.5. Determine when to use an AV to protect high-risk personnel by considering the factors in Attachment 4, paragraph A4.3. and the possibility of using a light armored vehicle (LAV) instead of an HAV.

3.1.3.6. Establish agreements with the supported commands to ensure continuity of support.

3.1.3.7. Evaluate AVs and protective systems.

3.1.3.8. Provide or certify specialized antiterrorism defensive and evasive driver courses (e.g. the Senior Officer Security Seminar, TRDS, AFOSI PSO course, or other training provided by a certified driving instructor). NOTE: Driving of HAVs is restricted to authorized individuals trained in defensive and evasive driving techniques. Authorized individuals include, but are not limited to: military member or person occupying high-risk billets (does not include any dependents), Security Forces, AFOSI special agents, Transportation Squadron personnel and foreign nationals assigned as drivers for individuals in high-risk billets. Other individuals may be authorized (in writing) on a case-by-case basis depending on specific circumstances surrounding the use of the HAV in their respective area of responsibility. All drivers must have successfully completed specialized antiterrorism defensive and evasive driver training.

3.1.3.9. Prepare current threat assessments to accompany installation commanders' requests for vehicle requirements resulting from terrorist threats.

3.1.3.10. Provide hands-on orientation to drivers and maintenance personnel on the operation and special care required for AVs.

3.1.3.11. Establish a focal point for command assigned AVs.

3.2. AV Logistics and Alternate Considerations:

3.2.1. Procurement of HAVs will be handled according to DoD Directive C-4500.51, *DoD Commercially Procured and Leased Armored Vehicle Policy* and AFI 23-302, *Vehicle Management*.

3.2.2. When warranted by the local threat, achieve transportation security objectives through selective use of LAVs, unarmored indigenous vehicles, vehicle painting and marking exemptions, and domicile-to-duty transportation. Refer to AFI 24-301, *Vehicle Operations*.

3.2.3. HAV drivers will not exceed the armoring firm's recommended top speed, as armoring adds significantly to a vehicle's weight and required stopping distance.

3.2.4. Due to the sensitivity of nontactical AV transparent armor to interior heat build-up, direct sunlight, and ultraviolet light, garage AVs whenever practical. As a minimum, place them under cover, such as a carport, to prevent long-term damage. Prolonged exposure causes delamination and loss of the rated ballistic defeat capabilities of the transparent armor.

3.2.5. Upon determining an AV is unserviceable, Air Force elements will:

3.2.5.1. Send a message to Warner Robins Air Logistics Center (WR-ALC ROBINS AFB GA// LVDV//) with information copies to SAF/IGX and AFOSI/Logistics and Engineering (AFOSI/LG) requesting vehicle disposition instructions.

3.2.5.2. Salvage subject vehicle according to AFMAN 23-110, *USAF Supply Manual*.

3.2.5.3. Remove all transparent armor and opaque armoring materials from LAVs prior to turning them in for disposal.

MARC E. ROGERS, Lieutenant General, USAF
The Inspector General

Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References

AFI 23-302, *Vehicle Management*, 29 October 2007

AFI 24-301, *Vehicle Operations*, 1 November 2008

AFI 44-109, *Mental Health, Confidentiality, and Military Law*, 1 March 2000

AFI 10-245, *Antiterrorism (AT)*, 30 March 2009.

AFI 51-201, *Administration of Military Justice*, 21 December 2007

AFMAN 23-110, *USAF Supply Manual*, 1 April 2009

AFPD 71-1, *Criminal Investigations and Counterintelligence*, 6 January 2010

DoDD C-4500.51, *DoD Commercially Procured and Leased Armored Vehicle Policy*, July 25 2007

DoDI 5030.34, *Agreement Between the United States Secret Service and the Department of Defense Concerning Protection of the President and Other Officials*, September 17 1986

DoDI O-2000.22, *Designation and Physical Protection of DoD High Risk Personnel (HRP)*, January 22 2008

DoDI 2000.16, *DoD Antiterrorism (AT) Standards*, October 2 2006

Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056

Adopted Forms

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*, 22 September 2009

Terms

Detail Leader—A special agent, Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI), assigned overall responsibility for the personal safety and security of a principal during a protective service operation (PSO). The detail leader is authorized to make decisions on all matters concerning the immediate personal safety and security of the principal.

Distinguished Visitor (DV)—A guest of the US Air Force or DoD who, by virtue of rank or position, receives honors or protocol.

Fully Armored Vehicles—These vehicles are referred to as nontactical heavy armored vehicles (HAV). HAVs are commercially designed and manufactured, fully armored configured, motor vehicles procured especially to provide security protection to certain key DoD officials or visiting dignitaries.

High—Risk DoD Personnel—US personnel and their family members whose grade, assignment, travel itinerary, or symbolic value may make them an especially attractive or accessible terrorist target.

Partially Armored Vehicles—These motor vehicles are referred to as nontactical light armored vehicles (LAV). MAJCOMs obtain standard vehicles through normal procurement channels to

fulfill valid transportation requirements and later alter them by affixing armoring materials to the windows and body areas.

Primary Agency—A law enforcement, security, or investigative agency with overall responsibility (as established by law or directive) for providing protective services for a principal.

Principal—Another name for the High Risk Personnel of a protective service operation. A principal may or may not be a distinguished visitor (DV).

Protective Service—A specialized activity, which increases the personal safety and security of a distinguished visitor or other principal. The activity may be limited to a protective threat assessment or may extend to a major PSO involving considerable manpower and resources.

Protective Service Operation (PSO)—The use of specialized techniques and procedures by trained personnel to ensure a principal's personal safety and security during a specific event, while traveling, or over an extended period of time. When required, a PSO can be tailored to provide 24-hour protection. In such cases, the security detail establishes defensive overt or clandestine perimeters around the principal for the term of the PSO at the residence, during travel, and at all sites on the principal's daily itinerary.

PSO—Long Term—Any PSO which lasts longer than 30 days and does not have a known termination date. Usually, AFOSI conducts such operations to protect against a specific threat or vulnerability when the principal cannot be relocated.

Protective Threat Assessment (PTA)—Collecting and analyzing information to identify direct and potential threats to harm, seize, interfere with, or embarrass a specific principal, as well as to determine the existing and anticipated security environment. A PTA is always the initial phase of a PSO.

- Terrorist Threat Levels – Terrorist threat levels are derived as a result of analyzing the operational capability, intent, activity and operating environment of terrorist groups or individuals.

-- High—Anti-U.S. terrorist group is operationally active and uses large casualty producing attacks as their preferred method of operation. There is a substantial DoD presence and the operating environment favors the terrorist.

-- Significant—Anti-U.S. terrorist is operationally active and attack personnel as their preferred method of operation or a group uses large casualty producing attacks as their preferred method and has limited operational activity. The operating environment is neutral.

-- Moderate—Terrorist groups are present but there is no indication of anti-U.S. activity. The operating environment favors the Host Nation/U.S.

-- Low—No terrorist group is detected or the group activity is non-threatening.

Attachment 2

PERSONNEL AND PLACES THE USSS PROTECTS

A2.1. In accordance with Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056, under the direction of the Secretary of Homeland Security, the United States Secret Service is authorized to protect the following persons:

A2.1.1. The President, the Vice President (or other officer next in the order of succession to the Office of President), the President-elect, and the Vice President-elect.

A2.1.2. The immediate families of those individuals listed in paragraph (1).

A2.1.3. Former Presidents and their spouses for their lifetimes, except that protection of a spouse shall terminate in the event of remarriage unless the former President did not serve as President prior to January 1, 1997, in which case, former Presidents and their spouses for a period of not more than ten years from the date a former President leaves office, except that—

A2.1.3.1. Protection of a spouse shall terminate in the event of remarriage or the divorce from, or death of a former President; and

A2.1.3.2. should the death of a President occur while in office or within one year after leaving office, the spouse shall receive protection for one year from the time of such death:

Provided, That the Secretary of Homeland Security shall have the authority to direct the Secret Service to provide temporary protection for any of these individuals at any time if the Secretary of Homeland Security or designee determines that information or conditions warrant such protection.

A2.1.4. Children of a former President who are under 16 years of age for a period not to exceed ten years or upon the child becoming 16 years of age, whichever comes first.

A2.1.5. Visiting heads of foreign states or foreign governments.

A2.1.6. Other distinguished foreign visitors to the United States and official representatives of the United States performing special missions abroad when the President directs that such protection be provided.

A2.1.7. Major Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates and, within 120 days of the general Presidential election, the spouses of such candidates. As used in this paragraph, the term “major Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates” means those individuals identified as such by the Secretary of Homeland Security after consultation with an advisory committee consisting of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the House of Representatives, the majority and minority leaders of the Senate, and one additional member selected by the other members of the committee. The Committee shall not be subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 App. U.S.C. 2).

A2.1.8. Former Vice Presidents, their spouses, and their children who are under 16 years of age, for a period of not more than six months after the date the former Vice President leaves office. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall have the authority to direct the Secret Service to provide temporary protection for any of these individuals at any time thereafter if the Secretary of Homeland Security or designee determines that information or conditions warrant such protection.

Attachment 3

INFORMATION TO BE REPORTED TO THE USSS

A3.1. Reportable Information. In accordance with DoDI Instruction 5030.34, information which becomes available in the regular course of authorized activities and within established DoD policies will be reported to the Secret Service. Information provided will include the following:

A3.1.1. Identification Data - To the extent available, the name or names of an individual or group, including former legal names, aliases, and pseudonyms, address, photograph, physical description, date and place of birth, employment, marital status, and identifying military service numbers, as applicable.

A3.1.2. Record Data - Files, summaries or excerpts from DoD files of information concerning an individual or group reportable under provisions of this agreement.

A3.2. Types of record data to be reported:

A3.2.1. Information pertaining to a threat, plan, or attempt to physically harm or kidnap the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, or other persons being protected by the Secret Service, the Secretary of the Treasury or other high Government officials such as Cabinet Members, Congressmen, Supreme Court Justices, foreign Heads of State, Ambassadors, Governors, Mayors, etc.

A3.2.2. Information pertaining to threats, incidents, or demonstrations against foreign diplomatic missions (embassies, chanceries, consulates) in the United States or its territories.

A3.2.3. Information concerning instances of the use or attempted use of bodily harm, assassination, or kidnapping as a political weapon both foreign and domestic (this should include coups or attempted coups).

A3.2.4. Information concerning individuals with an unreasonable or irreconcilable insistence upon personally contacting the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, other persons protected by the Secret Service, the Secretary of the Treasury or other high Government officials such as Cabinet Members, Congressmen, Supreme Court Justices, foreign Heads of State, Ambassadors, Governors, Mayors, etc., for redress of grievances and whose actions demonstrate a tendency toward mental and emotional instability.

A3.2.5. Information pertaining to terrorists and to their individual and group activities outside the United States, its territories and possessions, or on military bases in the United States, will be transmitted to the Secret Service by the DoD Agency originating the information.

A3.2.6. Information pertaining to the unauthorized ownership or concealment of caches of firearms, explosives or other paramilitary or military equipment outside the United States, its territories and possessions, or on military bases in the United States, when the circumstances or such ownership or concealment implies a potential threat to a protectee of the Secret Service identified in "II General Responsibilities" of this agreement.

A3.2.7. Information pertaining to threatened civil disturbances in the United States or its territories which may require the use of Federalized National Guard or United States military personnel for maintenance or restoration of public order.

A3.2.8. Information pertaining to the United States citizens or residents who have renounced or indicated a desire to renounce the United States Government, who are characterized by:

A3.2.8.1. Violent, irrational, or suicidal behavior or other emotional instability;

A3.2.8.2. Violent anti-United States sentiment;

A3.2.8.3. A propensity toward violence.

A3.2.9. Persons within DoD or those who are being separated, discharged or retired from the Armed Forces or from civilian employment in the DoD and who are deemed by competent authority to constitute a threat to the safety of the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, other persons protected by the Secret Service, the Secretary of the Treasury or other high Government officials such as Cabinet Members, Congressmen, Supreme Court Justices, foreign Heads of State, Ambassadors, Governors, Mayors, etc.

A3.2.10. Information pertaining to any individual or group who, because of their activity or behavior, may pose a danger to the person of the President, the Vice President, or any other person protected by the Secret Service.

Attachment 4

PSO CONSIDERATIONS

A4.1. Responsibilities. The Air Force will protect its leaders and official guests from acts which jeopardize their safety and security or impede their mission.

A4.1.1. The US Government holds host foreign governments responsible for the safety of US citizens overseas. The US Air Force may provide protective services off base in overseas areas only under circumstances that conform to local Status of Forces Agreements (SOFA), treaties, agreements, or laws.

A4.1.2. AFOSI is the focal point for all liaison activity with the USSS, the Department of State Office of Security (DOS/SY), and all other federal, state, and local agencies regarding protective service missions.

A4.2. Protecting Others:

A4.2.1. AFOSI will provide protection to family members of a HRP when accompanied by the HRP. AFOSI will not be able to provide protection to family members without accompanied by the HRP unless directed by OSD or when there is an imminent threat.

A4.2.2. AFOSI will not provide support or services for non-Air Force or non-DoD related principals in an off-base environment without specific approval from the Executive Secretary of the DoD or the Deputy Executive Secretary of the DoD.

A4.3. Requesting Protective Services. Request AFOSI protective services only in the following situations:

A4.3.1. There is a clear and direct threat to a specific individual.

A4.3.2. An Air Force leader or official guest must perform a mission in an environment which places that person at significant and abnormal risk, in other than a wartime situation.

A4.3.3. In war zones, AFOSI PSOs will be initiated only for noncombatant senior Air Force officials required to be there temporarily for fact-finding or other essential reasons. Other senior military officials will be protected only if specifically requested or directed by the Theater Commander.

A4.4. Advisors. AFOSI and installation Defense Force Commanders serve as key advisors to commanders in determining reasonable protective measures.

A4.5. Authority. Final authority rests with the AFOSI PSO Detail Leader to make all decisions affecting the safety and security of the principal and AFOSI protective service personnel.